

Ground Water Protection Use Requirements Inside Ground Water Protection Areas

Engineered Rights-of-Way within Groundwater Protection Areas 3CCR § 6487.3

Runoff Ground Water Protection Areas 3CCR § 6487.4

Leaching Ground Water Protection areas 3CCR § 6487.5

For leaching or runoff ground water protection areas: Is the handler applying a 3CCR § 6800(a) pesticide? If so, is the handler complying with the selected management practice, as modified by alternative management practices approved by the director as specified on the restricted materials permit? See Appendix 4 for more information. Violations should also be noted in restricted materials permit requirements numbers 4, 5 and 6 as appropriate.

Exemptions: See 3CCR § 6487.3 - § 6487.5 for exemptions

32. Wellhead Protection 3CCR § 6609

Scope: Any person mixing or loading any pesticides within 100 feet of a well. Any person applying any 3CCR § 6800(a) or (b) pre-emergent herbicide within 100 feet of a well.

Are there any unprotected wellheads within 100 feet of the mix/load activity or rinsing or maintenance of spray equipment for any pesticides? Are there unprotected wellheads within 100 feet of the application of any 3CCR § 6800(a) or (b) pre-emergent herbicides? If there are, determine if the wellheads are protected from irrigation and rainfall runoff contacting any part of the wellhead by berms or other means.

Note: This regulation refers to pre-emergent herbicides in two places: 3CCR § 6609(a)(4) and 3CCR § 6609(c). In both cases the term pre-emergent herbicides applies only to pre-emergent herbicides listed in 3CCR § 6800(a) and (b). Applications of pre-emergent herbicides not listed, such as oxyflourfen (Goal), pendimethalin (Pendulum and Prowl) prodiamine (Barricide and Endurance) or flumioxacin (Chateau and Payload) are not affected by this regulation.

Exemptions:

- Wells sited so that irrigation or rainfall runoff water does not move from the perimeter of the wellhead toward the wellhead and contact or collect around any part of the wellhead.
- Wells protected by berms that prevent movement of surface runoff water from the perimeter of the wellhead toward the wellhead.

33. Dormant Insecticides 3CCR § 6960

Scope: The operator of the property when making a dormant application of insecticides.

When making a dormant insecticide application via ground rig, the operator of the property must meet at least one of the requirements specified in 3CCR § 6960(b).

Dormant insecticide aerial applications are only allowed if soil conditions do not allow field entry or approaching bloom conditions necessitate aerial application and all the conditions in 3CCR § 6960(b) are met.

No dormant insecticide applications can be made if a storm event is forecasted within 48 hours of the application.

Dormant is defined as beginning at the time a substantial percentage of the leaves have fallen and ending when there is budbreak.

Ground Application Exemptions:

- Applications of dormant oil or biocontrol agents such as spinosad or *Bacillus* species.
- Applications to hydrologically isolated sites.
- Applications that divert any runoff to a recirculating system and/or a holding system for 72 hours before release into a sensitive aquatic site.